



## AMUSEMENTS.

**C R I T I C I S M O N T H L Y T H E A T R E**  
Sole Proprietor: Mr. John Solomon.  
(Under the management of Mr. Brough and Mr. Bouchacra.)  
Acting-Manager: Mr. H. J. Magie.  
"DO YOU KNOW?" "OH FANCY."  
6th WEEK and 6th WEEK.

LAST 4 NIGHTS

LAST 4 NIGHTS

MR. FRANK THORNTON

LAST 4 NIGHTS

MR. E. R. HARWOOD

POSSITIVELY LAST 4 NIGHTS SYDNEY.

"THE PRIVATE SECRETARY"

"THE PRIVATE SECRETARY"

PRICES: 5s., 10s., 20s., and 1s.

Box plan at Nicholson's. Business Manager, Mr. JOE DAVIS.

Sole Proprietor: Mr. John Solomon.

Mr. BROUHAGE and Mr. BOUCHACRA.

Acting Manager: Mr. H. J. MAGIE.

CHAMPION RYTHM.

DECEMBER 23, 1888.

GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

A LA JULIEN.

Under the conduct of Mr. CARON.

Artists.

MISS FRANCES SAYVILLE

MISS JANE SAWYER

MISS HENRI KOWALSKI

MR. W. CADZOW

MR. A. R. LAWRENCE

MISS MURRAY

MR. W. J. RODD

THE PERMANENT ARTILLERY BAND.

In concert.

CRITICISM OF GRAND ORCHESTRA,

making a grand total of

60 INSTRUMENTALISTS

60 INSTRUMENTALISTS

Prices: 5s., 10s., 20s., and 1s.

Box plan now open at Nicholson's.

Sole Proprietor: Mr. JOE DAVIS.

CHAMPION RYTHM NIGHT.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

DECEMBER 23, 1888.

GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

MOSE IN BOITO."

ALSO,

BEETHOVEN'S GRAND SYMPHONY,

by the GRAND ORCHESTRA.

And first appearance in Sydney of

THE SPANISH STUDENTS,

brought to Sydney by their own expense by

Martin Simpson, Esq.

The whole under the conductorship of Mous. LEON CARON.

The Chorus of BRUCE AND MAREN'S TO-

NIGHT, 10.30 o'clock, and Box plan now open at Nicholson's.

PRICES: 5s., 10s., 20s., and 1s. Box plan at Nicholson's. JOE DAVIS, Manager.

C R I T I C I S M O N T H L Y T H E A T R E

SPECIAL

BOXING NIGHT, BOXING NIGHT,

WEINER'S HALL, DECEMBER 23, 1888.

First appearance in Sydney of

MR. CHARLES ARNOLD.

In his character of

HANS THE BOATMAN;

also of

LITTLE MAY BANNAN

WONDERFUL DOG LION.

Mr. ARNOLD will be supported by Mr. of Mr. BROUHAGE

and Mr. BOUCHACRA.

MISS PATRICK BROWNE

and

MISS MYRA KEMBLE.

Box Plan open at Nicholson's THURSDAY, December 20.

NEW MAYMARKET MUSIC HALL, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.

Proprietor: ... Geo. Barr.

Unprecedented Success.

TO-NIGHT,

Another Fairie Change by

THE HARRY RICKARDS COMPANY,

in the Original Musical and Farce Comedy.

BRUC-A-BAUC,

TO-NIGHT,

"Arry, Oh 'Arry."

"The Only One." 5s., 10s.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8. Admission, 5s. and 1s.

M.R. CHRISTMAS NIGHT, December 25.

A GRAND CLASSICAL AND BALLOON CONCERT

by the HARRY RICKARDS COMPANY.

Prices as usual.

WORLD'S CIRCUS, WORLD'S CIRCUS AND AMPHITHEATRE, BEDFORD AND ELIZABETH STREET.

The only Amphitheatre in the world lighted by electricity.

Last night Skating Rink.

PRONOUNCED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC THE BEST CIRCUS EVER SEEN IN AUSTRALASIA.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

SATURDAY NEXT, December 22, 1888.

FIRST AND LAST NIGHTS, BURRANEY, at which CHILDREN will be ADMITTED FOR 5s. to all parts of the house, excepting Boxes and Dress Circle.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

for the JUVENILES.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Popular Prices. Popular Prices.

Boxes (to seat 5s., 10s., 20s.; Single Seat in Box, 5s.; Dress Circle, 10s.; Parquette or Stalls, 2s.; Family Circle or Pit, 1s.; children under 12 years of age, half price (excepting Family Circle). Half price to all parts of the house, excepting Boxes and Dress Circle) after 8 p.m.

Box plan at Nicholson's.

Doors open at 7.15, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp.

Carriages at 10.15 p.m.

ALFRED P. BARTLETT,

Treasurer and Proprietor.

B O N D I

The Nearest Please to Sydney.

AMUSEMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE FAMOUS SWITZERBACH RAILWAY, a complete passenger line to the

NOTICE TO SKATEURS.—The Grand Open-air Skating Rink will be open for the coming Holidays.

NEW SKATES. SPLENDID RINK.

Brilliant Illumination by Electric Light.

OPEN DAILY from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

ADMISSION: 1s.; Children, 5d.

Trains run at 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 4.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m., 10 p.m.

ADMISsION: 1s.; Children, 5d.

Admission: 1s.; Children, 5d.

H O L I D A Y S

XMAS HOLIDAYS.

MITTAGONG

to WOMEN'S CAVES.

SPORTS.

Unknown Enterprise.

MINING MEN

combine with PLEASURE.

Business with PLEASURE.

Conveyances will have

MURPHY'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PROCLAIMED PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Further particulars apply PETER MURPHY, Commercial Hotel, Pittmeadow.

EARLY APPLICATION NECESSARY.

In conjunction with above trip to WOMBEYAN CAVERNS, WILLIAM CROOK will run his well-known Line of COACHES. To ensure comfort and application necessary.

WOMBEYAN CAVERNS will run his well-known Line of COACHES.

HAWKESBURY RIVER EXCURSIONS, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, via Manly, Newnes, and Burwood.

BOOK at THE TRAVELLER'S BUREAU, 4, BRIDGE-STREET.

K A T O O M B A.

The Gem of the Mountains.

The place to spend the holidays.

Horticultural and Industrial Exhibition during Xmas. week.

Madame Cecilia Summerson at the New Hall, December 27.

Series of high-class Concerts during the holidays.

Grand Visitors' Ball at the New Hall, December 27.

C H R I S T M A S H O L I D A Y E S

From this day to 6 January, 1889, with every Plan purchased for cash will be given

BROOK STOOL FREE.

With every Small Order, CHINCH FREE.

as well as extra discount.

The Weighage Piano and Smith Organ are one specialities.

BRUCE and MAREN,

197, Pitt-street, Sydney.

P A L I N G and C O. LTD.

CHRISTMAS SIZE, HANDMADE TITLE PAGE,

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

CONTENTS.

Maggie Darroch's Songs.

Moonlight at Killarney.

When Jesus comes over the sea.

When day I wonder back again.

Save My Mother's Picture from the safe.

How my memory is fading.

Kathleen the girl that reached my heart.

Whispering Hope (Vocal Duet).

Old Folks at Home.

Maggie Darroch's Lament (Song). (By kind permission of Mr. J. C. Williamson.)

W. H. PALING and CO. Limited, 28, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

A C A D E M Y O F M U S I C

SECOND WEEK AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF FRANK CLARK'S ALL-STAR COMBINATION.

DECIDED SUCCESS OF MARION and BELL MANION and BELL MARION and BELL

MANION and BELL

the Trans-Pacific Premieres of Musical, Vocal, Terpsichorean, Character, Lighting Change, and Special Artists in the World, who were received at LAST EVENING

A CROWDED HOUSE WITH THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE and Enthusiastic Cheers.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

Box Plan at Nicholson's. Prices, 5s., 10s., 20s., and 1s.

FRED GUNTHER, Business Manager.

O P E R A H O U S E

Manager for Mr. Miln ... Mr. J. L. Goodman

MANAGERIAL NOTICE.

The Management have much pleasure in announcing that they have arranged with

THE EMINENT RAGEDIAN, Mr. C. M. CULLEN,

supported by

MISS MAGGIE KNIGHT,

and a strong Company, to open the

LIMITED SEASON,

prior to his departure for New Zealand.

Mr. GEO. C. MILN will essay a few of his greatest impersonations, opening on

BOXING NIGHT, DECEMBER 26, 1888.

Elaborate Scenery and Magnificent Costumes.

Full particulars in future issues.

A T H E M B U R G H A L L (SHATTORW'S).

GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

THE WIDOW AND CHILDREN of the late

A. F. R. DRAKE.

## Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

In the matter of the SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSITORY, Limited, and in the matter of the Companies Act 27 Victoria, No. 19.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PURSUANT to an Order for Wind-up made herein on the tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and to the notice of the same given to the Creditors, the Honourable Judge in Bankruptcy has appointed YESTERDAY, the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the Creditors, and for the Proprietors of the Company, or by counsel or solicitor, to come in and prove their debts and claims at the Bankruptcy Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, in the city of New South Wales. And Notice is hereby given that Creditors and Claimants who do not come in will be excluded from participation in any benefit under the said Wind-up of Sydney this eighteenth day of December, a. d. 1888.

GEORGE T. LLOYD, Official Liquidator.

52, Denman-chamber, Pitt-street, Sydney.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

EXTRAORDINARY JURISDICTION.

In the Will of MICHAEL FLANAGAN, late of Saint Vincent's Hill, deceased, in the Colony of New South Wales, Freeholder, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereinabove, the Will of the said Will, and the Testament of the above-named deceased, will be made to the Creditors, and to the heirs and legatees of the said deceased, by the Will and Testament of the above-named deceased, to be held on the 26th day of October, a. d. 1888, the remaining estate and trustee in the said Will named.

GEORGE T. LLOYD, Proctors for the said Executors, Pitt and Market streets, Sydney.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN EQUITY.

In the matter of the Austin, Gurney and Explosives Manufacturing Company, Limited, and in the matter of the Company Act.

The Primary Judge in Equity has by an order, dated the 13th day of November, 1888, appointed Mr. WILLIAM JONATHAN O'BRIEN, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, accountant, to be Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1888.

W. H. HARGRAVE, Chief Clerk in Equity.

ELLISS and MAXWELL, Solicitors for Petitioners, 73, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF F. NEUMANN.

IN ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the above Estate must render same to the undersigned on or before the 5th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

GEORGE T. LLOYD and CO., Trustees, 92, Pitt-street.

Sydney, December 15, 1888.

J. JACOBS

ALFRED D. HART.

MONTAGUE COOPER, solicitor, Melbourne.

Witness to the signature of the said ALFRED D. HART.

W. H. HARGRAVE, Clerk to the said Isaac Jacobs-Jones, Pitt-street, Clerk to the said F. Neumann and P. D. Phillips, solicitors, 40, Collins-street East, Melbourne.

CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, MELBOURNE, 1888.

THE CO. MISSIONERS again invite

DELEGATES

FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF AWARD.

The size of the award design itself, without margin.

All designs must be executed in Indian ink.

A copy of the award, 15 in. by 6 in., must be left in the design for the certificate, for the insertion of the name of the exhibitor, other printed matter, and signatures.

The Commissioners also invite Manufacturers for the Exhibition, and a design and a motto shall be given. As a guide to competitors they are informed that the house medal will be the silver 2m., the gold 1m.

All designs for certificates and models must be marked with a motto or device and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing a copy of the award design, and the name of the author, and must be lodged at the office of the Commissioners before 12 noon on Monday, January 7, 1889.

The Commissioners offer premiums of 100 guineas each for the best design, and 50 guineas each for the second best.

The award design, which is to be in the form of a scroll, in the event of the design and models for the certificate or medals respectively being considered of sufficient merit, the Commissioners do not bind themselves to select any of these.

GEORGE A. LAVATER, Secretary.

Exhibition Office, Pitt-street, December 15, 1888.

I HEREBY return my most sincere THANKS to the Committee of Concert, tendered to me on Wednesday, 29th November, in Royal Standard Theatre, and the Committee who so ably assisted to carry the concert to a successful issue.

A. BLANCHARD.

N. S. W. GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS ADVERTISING CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

On and after January next the undersigned will be prepared to conduct present advertisements, and arrangements for advertising the stations of the N. S. W.

In the meantime business firms desiring to be furnished with estimates and particulars of stations and spaces thereon at present, are respectively invited to apply at Head Office, 92, Pitt-street, Sydney.

C. WATSON MARTIN, sole Lessee.

THE INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT, LAND, and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

THE INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT, LAND, and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

THE WATSON MARTIN, 92, Pitt-street, Sydney, on and after Friday, 14th December, 1888.

W. J. DOUGLASS, Manager.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

OUR ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPEN AS USUAL ON MONDAY, 28th instant, CHRISTMAS EVE.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street, Sydney.

THIS Establishment WILL BE OPEN ON MONDAY, 28th instant, for the convenience of our customers.

THE LARSEN'S, C. Limited.

THE WISSENER, Watchmaker, Jeweller, 334, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CHIMISTS.—Our Establishment will be CLOSED on Saturday, the 27th, to THURSDAY, the 27th instant.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Limited.

THE WATSON MARTIN, sole Lessee.



## PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

## BILLS ASSENTED TO.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of messages from His Excellency the Governor, assenting to the following Bills:—The Hydroelectric Company's Bill, Broken Hill Mine and Hydraulic Company's Bill, Broken Hill Coal and Zinc Works Bill, and the West Midland Coal and Zinc Works Bill.

## THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Mr. HENRY PARKES said: Mr. Speaker, I think that for the convenience of the House I should make some statement before we proceed with business. It will be recalled that the House divided early on Friday morning last, when the Government was defeated on a motion of no confidence by a majority of two to one. That defeat was on some ministerial features which gave it an impulsive character, under ordinary circumstances, it would have been impossible. It was utterly impossible for the Government to disregard such an occurrence under such circumstances. (Cheers.) Now, the matter of that division was the consideration of the Government that, on that occasion, no confidence had been given to all phases of the question; and it is right that I should state at once that, in the Cabinet of a very marked character took place in regard to the course which ought to be pursued. There was one course the Government have thought of at all. I desire to mention that, because I have observed it in some of the public papers. The question of a division was never brought into our considerations.

Mr. MELVILLE: You could not get it. (Interrupted.)

Mr. HENRY PARKES: Mr. Speaker, If I cannot be permitted to make my statement without interruption I must decline to go on. I am not going to submit to interruption on an occasion of this kind.

Mr. SPEAKER: I must request, and I hope hon. members will allow the head of the Government to make his statement without interruption. (Cheers.)

Mr. HENRY PARKES: The members of the House gave me great trouble when I was asked to make a statement to which I replied: "That we have had such steady and unanimous support from the hon. gentlemen who have hitherto supported us, that we could not think of subjecting them to any inconvenience, nor could we think of subjecting the government in opposition to any inconvenience." (Cheers.)

Mr. MELVILLE: I am on such a question.

Mr. HENRY PARKES: It is right that I should state that, on this occasion, no confidence has been given to all phases of the question; and it is right that I should state at once that, in the Cabinet of a very marked character took place in regard to the course which ought to be pursued. There was one course the Government have thought of at all. I desire to mention that, because I have observed it in some of the public papers. The question of a division was never brought into our considerations.

Mr. MELVILLE: You could not get it. (Interrupted.)

for Tamworth, Mr. Lewison, against the Minister for Public Instruction (Mr. Inglis) and the Minister for Justice (Mr. Clarke) during the debate on the proposed leasing of the tramways demands a searching and immediate inquiry." A royal commission should be appointed, as was done in similar celebrated cases.

Mr. HENRY PARKES said that no complaint could be made against the hon. member for taking any step he thought fit as a member of the House. He never deprecated the action of the hon. member in any shape; on the contrary, he had at all times admitted the equal right of hon. members. The hon. member had moved a resolution, in which he stated that he did not think that he had made any charge at all. The hon. member got to Melbourne and fell in with somebody who made a rash statement to him, and then the hon. member came over here and repeated a statement seen there, of which as a lawyer he ought to be a little judicious. The hon. member had repeated, without any charge, what he had reported, in words of imitation. The whole time of the House was occupied in dealing with these frivolous, indecent, unimportant, and worthless imitations.

Mr. CARTRUTHERS said that on Friday morning last, during the debate on the tramway proposal, Mr. Wall made a statement which, from what he had heard from him either a confirmation or a denial. He stated that two or three days ago he (Mr. Carruthers) entered the Opposition room, and stated in his hearing that overtures were made to him, and shares reserved for distribution amongst hon. members, who had supported the resolution. As a matter of fact, he had not been in the Opposition room for five weeks.

Mr. HENRY PARKES: He was asked to keep the secret.

Mr. CARTRUTHERS: He was looking for a volume of *House* which he was informed was in the hands of the member for Eden (Mr. Garvan), and in looking for that gentleman he had occasion to visit the office of the member for Newstead (Mr. Gilmore), and remained there for a few minutes. He regretted that he was forced to diverge any conversation that took place outside the Chamber. The conversation turned on the tramway question, and he heard charges made that there was a great swindle on, and that Minister of the Crown were guilty of corruption.

Mr. COPELAND: Where did you hear these charges?

Mr. CARTRUTHERS: In the Opposition room. (Cheers and dissent.) He heard it from one and another. Remarks were made quite easily. He replied that he objected to the leasing of the tramways under the present conditions. A statement was made by one hon. member, followed up by a statement from another, that the whole thing was foul and corrupt. They said they had heard that in a Legislative assembly. If the hon. member had any charge let him make it in the proper way. The only member of the House who was open to a charge of this sort was the hon. gentleman who was at the head of the Opposition. (Hear, hear.) That gentleman deserved such a motion followed up by a statement from another, that the whole thing was foul and corrupt. They said they had heard that in a Legislative assembly.

Mr. O'MARA: Who said this?

Mr. CARTRUTHERS: The hon. member did not turn round to see who it was.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN: A cook-and-bull story.

Mr. O'MARA: Coward to say so.

Mr. CARTRUTHERS: The hon. member could believe it in his heart, which he liked. It was only natural for him to have some here and answer these assertions. He asked them if they knew of any facts, or whether it was the member for the Midland. (Hear, hear.) So far as I might remember, that he knew one fact which might perhaps be the basis of foundation of these statements. Before proceeding to mention the fact he said he hoped that he could find in the *House* some who would be open to some such charge as he was.

Mr. INGLIS: It is not at all concerned with the imputation of the hon. member for Tamworth; but of his own character was dear to him, and the regard of every honest man was dear to him. He rose to his feet the other night when the charge was made with the intention of giving a disclaimer, but the Premier had not given him a chance against him—(cheers and chaff.)

Mr. HENRY PARKES: I only shortly showed that there was no charge against him (Mr. Inglis). But he was not concerned with the feelings of Parliament.

Mr. MELVILLE: I am on such a question.

Mr. DIBBS: Clear your own character first.

Mr. HENRY PARKES: The members of the House gave me great trouble when I was asked to make a statement to which I replied: "That we have had such steady and unanimous support from the hon. gentlemen who have hitherto supported us, that we could not think of subjecting them to any inconvenience, nor could we think of subjecting the government in opposition to any inconvenience." (Cheers.)

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## LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18.  
No. 1 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice STEPHEN and a jury of four.)

MURDOCH V. ROBERTS.  
Mr. Gibson, instructed by Mr. G. T. Murdoch, appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant appeared in person. The plaintiff, a solicitor, sued defendant to recover the sum of £21 12s. 6d. in costs of action for professional services rendered to defendant in the early part of 1887. Defendant paid £21 12s. 4d. into court as sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and pleaded not indebted as to the remainder.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, for £18 15s. 6d.

STRICKLAND V. NEW SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT, LAND AND BUILDING CO., LIMITED.  
Mr. Foster appeared for the plaintiff. Defendants did not appear, and it was agreed that the costs of £21 12s. 6d. in costs of liquidation. Plaintiff sued to recover the sum of £20 12s. 6d., being £75 deposited with the company in September, 1887, and 12 months' interest at the rate of 7% per cent.

After some evidence had been taken the case was adjourned until the following day for the production of certain documents of the natural history.

BONNEY V. STEPHEN.

Mr. Schles appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. B. Stephen for the defendant. This was an action brought by Alexander Porter against James Blair, to recover the sum of £1,000 damages for trespass by plaintiff upon certain land at the corner of Belgrave and Denison streets, Manly Beach, the defendant's quantity of fencing, and the compensation for defendant's own quantity of material.

The defendant pleaded that what he did was with the plaintiff's leave and license, and he paid £1 into court to compensate the plaintiff for any damage that might have occurred.

The case stands as part heard.

No. 2 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice FOSTER and a jury of four.)

CHANDLER V. THE COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS (PART HEARD).  
Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Salterby (for Mr. G. L. Campbell), and Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant. This was an action brought by Charlotte Elizabeth Georgina Chandler against the Commissioner for Railways, to recover compensation for injuries sustained by her in consequence of the negligence of the defendant's servants in driving a train in which she was a passenger, whereby the train was wrecked, and plaintiff was seriously injured, and laid up for a long time. Damages were laid at £2,000. Defendant paid into Court the sum of £150 as sufficient to compensate plaintiff for any injury which she had sustained. Plaintiff sued for £1,000 damages, and as the negligence charged was admitted the only question for the jury was the amount of compensation to which the plaintiff was entitled.

Counsel having addressed the Court.

His Honor said that although the Government admitted the liability it did not follow that the jury would be justified in giving exemplary damages. They must award fair and reasonable compensation; but they should also remember that what they awarded must be for all time, as the plaintiff could not come to the court again for the same cause of action.

The jury, after a short deliberation, found in favour of the plaintiff, with extended consideration, found in favour of the plaintiff, with damages £250 over and above the amount paid into court.

BUSKE V. STEPHEN.

Mr. C. B. Stephen appeared for the plaintiff, Charles M. Buske, who sued John Stevenson to recover the sum of £38 17s. 6d., the amount of a dishonoured cheque, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. Defendant did not appear.

A verdict was given for the plaintiff to the amount of £40 2s. 4d.

HARDWELL V. STANFIELD.

Mr. Heydon and Mr. Mana, instructed by Mr. W. J. Ferguson, appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant did not appear. The plaintiff, Susan Maria Hardwell, sued George Stanfield to recover the sum of £240, being three years' rent of the Homestead, Fisher's Farm, in the Campbelltown district, leased by the plaintiff to defendant.

A verdict was given for the amount claimed.

FEDERAL BANK V. SYTRUM.

Mr. G. R. Campbell, instructed by Messrs. Fisher, Raife, and Salterby, appeared for the plaintiff; defendant appeared in person. According to the case for the plaintiff it appeared that in April, 1882, defendant came to Sydney and engaged a certain person, Mr. G. R. Campbell, to act as agent for the defendant situated at Petersham, and up to the 29th March last the amount due by him was £1100 9s. 8d. The usual demand for payment had been served upon the defendant, but he had not cleared off his liability and the action was now brought to eject him from the land.

A verdict was given in favour of the plaintiff and speedy execution was granted.

EDWARD V. STURGEON.

Mr. Edmunds, instructed by Mr. E. T. Newell, appeared for the plaintiff; defendant did not appear. The action was to recover the amount of £364 1s. 2d. on two promissory notes given by defendant in payment for some sheep sold to him by plaintiff.

Verdict for the amount claimed.

MURKIN AND ANOTHER V. RAMSON.

Mr. Field, instructed by Messrs. Fisher, Raife, and Salterby, appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant did not appear. This was an action brought to recover the sum of £220 2s. 6d., being the difference paid by the plaintiff, £240, the amount which defendant agreed to pay to the plaintiff in March, 1887, for the purchase of 11 acres of land at Prospect, and the price at which the land was subsequently sold. A portion of the amount claimed was for the expenditure incurred by the plaintiff in an about the sale.

A verdict was given for £200 13s. 4d.

Vice-Admiralty Court.—(Before his Honor Sir FREDERICK DARLEY, Judge Commissioner.)

SANDS V. OWNERS OF THE STEAMER PART HEARD, Mr. C. B. Stephen, and Mr. G. R. Campbell, instructed by Messrs. Crough and Williams, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., and Mr. Price, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant. This was an action brought by John Sands, of Davey and Sands, Pyrmont, owners of the steam-launch Mermaid, caused to the Government for damages for injuries done to the Mermaid owing to the carelessness and unskillful navigation of the last-mentioned vessel.

Further evidence was called on behalf of the defendants in order to prove that the Mermaid attempted to pass across the bow of the Lorna Doone. The master of the Mermaid, in reply, stated that it was not true that he attempted to evade the bow of the Lorna Doone, nor that he vessel side by side with the Mermaid.

Mr. Pilcher submitted that proceedings would not lie in Vice-Admiralty against the Government for any damage done by a ship of theirs. The claims against the Government Act did not apply to the case at bar, and this was not a proceeding instituted by the Act, as it was one in which a claim was made against the Government for a wrong done by one of her Majesty's ships.

His Honor said that the plaintiff was not supposed to know who the owners of the Lorna Doone were. He said the owners, and the Government came in and said that they were the owners.

Mr. Pilcher said that it was only by virtue of the Act that an action for tort would lie, and there was no doubt that if the plaintiff could proceed in the Vice-Admiralty Court he could arrest every one of the Government vessels.

The appearance of the Crown to act the cause could not give plaintiff a right which the Act did not give him.

Mr. Woods, of the plaintiff's firm, said that his friend's content that only applied to vessels under the charge of the Lords of the Admiralty, and not to boats belonging to a Government Department, as was the case with the Lorna Doone.

His Honor said that he felt no difficulty in deciding the case, and he then said that was not sufficient in it to justify him in giving the decision of the Court. With respect to the point that the Court had no jurisdiction, he was of opinion that the Court had no jurisdiction, but that was not the case.

Mr. Pilcher submitted that these proceedings would not lie in the Vice-Admiralty against the Government for damage done by a ship of theirs. The claims against the Government Act did not apply to the case at bar, and this was not a proceeding instituted by the Act, as it was one in which a claim was made against the Government for a wrong done by one of her Majesty's ships.

His Honor said that his point went beyond that, and he submitted that, quite apart from being one of her Majesty's ships, the plaintiff had no power under the Act to go against the Lorna Doone.

Mr. Woods said that in no sense was this vessel one of her Majesty's ships within the meaning of the well-known rule affecting the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court.

When an injury was done by one of Her Majesty's ships coming within the meaning of the rule the Admiralty Court appeared, and by their action gave the Court jurisdiction, it being the rule that the Admiralty Court did not sit over a ship of her Majesty's ships.

Mr. Pilcher said that his point went beyond that, and he submitted that, quite apart from being one of her Majesty's ships, the plaintiff had no power under the Act to go against the Lorna Doone.

The object of this proceeding was to obtain an injunction against the defendants restraining them from proceeding under any of a series of resolutions of the shareholders of the company, which were conveyed on some of the defendants to which were some of the defendants, to a meeting to be held on January 24 next.

It appeared that one time prior to the holding of that meeting the directors of the company removed the defendant C. S. Campbell from office, and subsequently appointed the plaintiff John Caw Neilson managing director. The directors of the company were to a resolution of the shareholders that the plaintiff should be appointed to a committee of the shareholders to which were some of the defendants, to a meeting to be held on the 1st of December 6.

Notwithstanding the steps taken by the directors in respect of some of the defendants had called a meeting of the shareholders, which was held on December 6, at the premises of the plaintiff's office, for the purpose of passing resolutions similar to those of the shareholders.

The defendants (who were unrepresented) were Charles Weston, Charles Stuart Campbell, Charles Farriar, Fredk. Weston, Charles Stuart Campbell, Charles Farriar, Fredk. Weston, and W. J. Hugart.

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The plaintiff's office was to the company the equivalent to the Admiralty Court of the colony. But although he was of opinion that the claims against the Government did not refer to this jurisdiction, yet the Government

having come forward as the owners of the Lorna Doone, without having named the Hon. J. F. Burns, Colonial Secretary, as the person to whom the plaintiff's claim should be referred, he was of opinion, after hearing the case, and having given it all the attention, it was his duty to do, that it was entirely caused by the negligence and gross ignorance of the person who was in charge of the Lorna Doone. He would be very sorry to have to remove the plaintiff, and the party he did not think him had done any thing of the kind, but it appears to him from his evidence that he was grossly ignorant, more ignorant possibly than most people in the court, of the matters with which he had to deal. He thought the man had not the slightest idea now as to what took place, and that from the time he left the side of the Guthrie and the time he got into the river, he had no knowledge of the slightest conception of what took place. He placed no reliance upon anything he had said either as to the position of his vessel or the rate of speed at which it was going. It was quite clear that when he came out from under the stern of the Guthrie he ought to have seen the position of the boat he was to meet, and he had no right to have any reliance upon that he had said either as to the position of his vessel or the rate of speed at which it was going. It was quite clear that when he came out from under the stern of the Guthrie he ought to have seen the position of the boat he was to meet, and he had no right to have any reliance upon that he had said either as to the position of his vessel or the rate of speed at which it was going. It was quite clear that when he came out from under the stern of the Guthrie he ought to have seen the position of the boat he was to meet, and he had no right to have any reliance upon that he had said either as to the position of his vessel or the rate of speed at which it was going. 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## AS YOU LIKE IT.

"Ay, marry, now unmask your wisdom."—ROALDINE.

Whatever be the ultimate result of the tramway-leading resolutions, one thing is tolerably certain, and that is that this remarkable division proves that if it be true that the "independent member" is properly described as the "member on whom no leader can depend," it is equally true that the "dependent member" may be defined as the "member on whom no leader ought to depend." For a long time we have seen these dependent gentlemen shying and jibbing, occasionally bolting with the bit in their teeth, and only pulled up after much laying on of the thumb. At critical times a trusted wheel is found with his hind leg over the pole or tree, another begins to plunge just as the coach starts on an important journey, and, perhaps, for better reasons than because his wifethere are badly wrung, or that he feels inclined to be collar-proud. A common-place Jepheth might, it is possible, manage to drive such a team along the straight road of human policy; but our Jepheth is himself anything but a common-place driver. The monotony of the safe and well-beaten track wears him, and he varies it by deviations which common-sense but superficial spectators declare to be evasions of political insanity when they see the coach caped or bogged past extinction. But, besides the knack which our Jepheth has of diversifying his political "stages," he has also a knack, only to be indulged in very rarely, of testing the mettle of his horses. Like another Jack Myton, he has been known to take them at a flying gallop over (not through) a turnpike-gate. The horses perhaps got over safely, but the trap stopped on the other side—smashed! The moral deduced—and it ought to be a very valuable one to some drivers—is that although you may nearly always manage to drive a strong and badly-matched majority through a turnpike, you hardly ever take them at a head gallop over the turnpike-gate. In other words, government by resolutions may be "first-class business" when the trouble is remote, like the "Governor question"; when the whole House showed its wanton gomomies like a flock of frisky sheep following their leader out of the pen and jumping over imaginary obstacles; but when the trouble is not remote, but under your nose, government by resolution is a very silly business.

Outside Parliament—possibly inside it—the belief prevails that about one in every 10 years that institution gets like the stable of Augias, which it was one of the labours of Hercules to cleanse. Outsiders and insiders in the Centennial year seem to agree, as far as I can discover, that the time for a good honest defecation of this popular implement of Government has arrived; and they also seem to think that the Hercules of St. Leonards, who cleansed the stable not so many years ago during what may be called its Milburnia year, ought to be called upon to perform a like function for it during the year, which may not inaptly be denoted by the epithet "Milburnian." Whether wisdom comes to us from the east and patriotism from the west, as some sage has said, no one can give an authoritative opinion, but many people have said that all forms of political corruption are blown across New South Wales by a southerly wind. However this may be, it is time that the defeating office were begun, and I know no man so able to wield the beam as the Hercules who, we are sure, will not hesitate to make a clean sweep, even of a colleague, if the interests of the public require it.

We are promised yet another session of Sir Samuel Griffith's little Senate, and, probably, at Hobart—the favorite sports ground for our jaded business men, and the summering paddock for our stale and quenched statesmen. This is as it should be, for the legislative functions of the Federal Council (which one may note, is passing, has just been joined by South Australia with a reservation that it is not without significance) are such as should be best exercised after an ascent of Mount Wellington, or an expedition to Bruny, or New Norfolk, or some other effort to quicken a sluggish life. There are no burning questions at present on the business-paper of the Federal Council, but it is of course open to the members, provided they muster in sufficient numbers to provide both speakers and audiences, to put a wimpish dip or two on the carts of their debating club and make believe to the world that it is Australia were listening with all her ears. I don't care much to make suggestions to politicians, because we know that they never read newspaper paragraphs, but as his "attention may be drawn" by some vigilant benchman to a proposal modestly submitted in the interest of Federalism, I hereby exhort the Convenor of the Federal Council of all the Australasian colonies to which their neighbours' business is a special care to arrange that all ensuing sessions of this council should be held, weather permitting, under the greenwood tree, or under the awnings of excursion steamers; and that the business of the forthcoming session be limited to the reviewing of those famous resolutions concerning the appointment of colonial Governors, which, to use the slang of the time, have made "lousy" New South Wales the "Nationalistic tit-kot," and "Radical iconoclasts." Victoria drawn an "Imperialistic creation" with tumultuous chanting of the National Anthem. Perhaps the Federal Councillors can explain to us what means this shifting of the balance of sentiment. Some things are seen as in a glass, darkly; but this should be one of the things that become luminous when viewed through the medium of a champaign glass.

There is a certain kind of man known to most of us that is fond of telling us that he is a gentleman, or that somebody, in the course of conversation, remarked that he, as a gentleman, would understand this or that. He is generally an aristocrat, or boasts the acquaintance of aristocrats; dukes are to him but as ordinary men, and more barons he regards much as the rest of the world does its footmen. Perhaps because we envy him we generally set him down as a parvenu, and are apt to suspect that his knowledge of the aristocracy is more than ordinarily intimate, extending even to an acquaintance with the girth of their chaps and the length of their arms and legs as indicated by the ordinary measuring-sapse. But we observe his anxiety about other people's opinions of him in a charitable spirit, thinking that it is natural that one who is so little assured of his own position would naturally be concerned as to what other people would think of it. But we confess that there is a certain analogy between the case of persons of this kind and our own as a nation, as we are fond of calling ourselves? Persons of distinction have spoken kindly of us, and we are fond of quoting their kind sayings, but on the other hand—well, like the gentleman spoken of above, we fawn and fume if we chance to hear that something not altogether complimentary has been said by some chance visitor, and are surely a little needlessly anxious to hear that he did not speak quite as unkindly as is reported. Does it after all, matter so very much what we last visiting may happen to have said about us? or must we conclude that much we boast of our position and importance we are not quite confident of our pedigree? In other words, can we not afford to disregard the utterances of a gentleman who is not of the very first importance, or must we confess that we are the very small beer after all?

Review and magazine studies of the typical Australian are becoming just a little wearisome, and the article by Dr. Dale shows that the authors of these studies sometimes themselves feel their work to be wearisome. Dr. Dale is fond of generalising, and of the broad effects which generalities are supposed to produce. Writing of this kind has a philosophic air, and it avoids offence by immersing the individual in a flood of synthesis. Dr. Dale has been careful to diffuse the perfume of praise over his generalisations, and perhaps the effect on most of his sisters will be more soothing than irritating, for it has been said by a wise and witty man of his own profession that "praise is the best diet for all." But when praise is bestowed by such facile writers as Dr. Dale, the sisters who are conscious of the commonplace and the banalities in their characters feel that the Doctor has been tickling them with what Bishop Barry calls "the platiitudes of panegyric," instead of patiently portraying their real selves. I suppose we shall have a full in this business now. No one can improve on Dr. Dale, at least in the vocation of titillation. But if any new critic of men and manners should come among us, ambitious of striking something new in the delineation of "colonial" life, I would advise him to go inland and study from the life; and if he happens to be an artist with the pencil as well as with the pen, so much the better. The difficulty which seems to beset the "literary limners" who come

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The Private conducted a Confirmation Service at St. John the Baptist Church, Ashfield, on Monday evening. After a brief service the Confirmation was proceeded with, when 60 candidates were admitted from the parishes of St. Luke's, Burwood; St. James', Croydon; St. Paul's, St. Saviour's, Balmain; and St. John's. At the close of the ceremony the Bishop addressed the congregation seated in the choir. The following clergymen assisted in the service—Rev. Canon Moreton, Dr. Corlette, J. Stiles, and Samuel Fox.

MRS. MARY ANDERSON, our beautiful cousin, is good enough to say of JAMES' ROAD: "I have used it for two years with the greatest satisfaction, and it is the very best." Please keep to toiles and nursery. Especially prepared for the delicate skin of ladies and children.—Aver.

## OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

among us with note-books is one common to all large towns—Cubas, Cliques, and Cooks have spoilt much good intention on this continent. Sydney may not be much of a Caput; but to the visitor who looks upon us as master for so many chapters in a book or for a review article, the more remote districts of this colony are about as grateful as the shore of the Euxine were to Odysseus. And the disheartening part of it is, that the more we simplify the business of these itinerants by extending our railways, the less conspicuously they do their business. J.

## IN THE HOUSE.

Explanations, allegations and recriminations formed the wif of last night's Parliamentary work. The wool was supplied by strophes and antiphones of ascepsis or of disapproval, strengthened by occasional displays of petulance, which once or twice reached as far as arras. Some time before the House opened the strongest gallery was fairly full, while, below, Mr. Lewin might have been observed reading a newspaper with a nonchalance clearly simulated. From the expression of his face, impasse and unpitying, it was obvious that he had steeled his breast against commision. The unusual attendance of the public showed how much of the savage pleasure in a *farce* still lingers in human nature. As the members trooped in obliquely to the summons, the large gathering proved the interest taken in the abnormal political development of the last few days. The Premier began by explaining what he and his colleagues intended to do in view of Friday's morning's unexpected turn. For a while silence—*specchissima* as the grave—was as some one aptly puts it—was all the sound to be heard. As the statement proceeded, however, various symptoms of unrest manifested themselves until at last a simper of dissatisfaction brought the Speaker to his feet and Sir Henry to his seat. The more violent symptoms having been got under, the Premier proceeded. He had no desire to discount the importance of the late fall over the tramline. Indeed, the Government had thought of little else since the portentous Friday of last week. From every point the question had been viewed by the members of the Cabinet, who brought to bear on it an amount of acumen phenomenal in its intensity. But not once was the ugly word "dissolution" used. This was partly because such a course would be resented by Government supporters, and partly—oh, perhaps—because of the inconvenience it would cause the Opposition. At this the Left laughed loud, long, and cynically. It was never his desire to surprise Parliament. His nature was too frank and open for subtlety. What would be the result of a dissolution? Confusion, suspicion, and bad blood. But, whatever the mortification, he would swallow it, conscious that the safety of the State was the supreme law.

It was Mr. Lewin's opportunity. The statement made by him a few days ago concerning the efforts attempted in Melbourne to tamper with his innocence was reiterated with sincerity. Mr. Bowman was all-set to be the person who approached Mr. Lewin with sinister suggestions. The shallowness of these Melbourne people is proverbial. How they make a living at all is as mysterious as how fruits grow with milk in the middle, and hair outside. As for Bowman's denial in the *Argus*, the Tawny member considered it an illustration of advanced impudence that would kill Pollio in Norma with envy. It was then Mr. Lewin moved for a searching inquiry into the whole unsavoury tram business. It was impossible to pass any knot of street loungers in the public thoroughfares without overhearing laughter and jeers directed towards popular government. The Premier again rose to explain that in that the late Mr. Samuel Tilden, who in 1876 was really elected President of the United States, but who was deprived of the office by his throwing out of the ballot of several of the Southern States, was the deviser of this combination. He it was who was seen that the votes of the solid South, united with those of New York and Indiana, or New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut would elect a Democratic President; and under his guidance a majoritv representation in that committee, much of that feeling would have been obviated. In this connection it was unfortunate, too, for the Democratic party, that all their calculations of success were based on the combination of the electoral votes of the solid South with three or four doubtful States in the North. 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works, either by the Government or by properly constituted and authorised water trust.

The Eastern Extension Company's cable steamer *Encore* started from Java on the 15th instant on a trading expedition for the cable to Roebuck Bay, Western Australia, and will sound every twentieth mile.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Maclaren, of Manchester, was entertained at a picnic and harbour excursion arranged in his honour by the executive committee of the Baptist Union of New South Wales. Last evening Dr. Maclaren was publicly welcomed to Sydney at the Bathurst-street Baptist Church.

The Assembly was engaged for a few minutes yesterday in listening to a Ministerial statement from the PREMIER, and for a great many hours in discussing the charges of corruption which have arisen out of the tramway tenders. Sir HENRY PARKES spoke briefly, and to the point. He admitted at once that there was a difference of opinion in the Ministry as to what course ought to be taken in view of the adverse vote of last week; but after much consideration it had been decided, he informed the House, that the Government should go on with the transaction of business. The hearty cheers with which the announcement was received showed that in the opinion of the House the right course had been pursued, and it showed also that the vote which disconcerted the tramway proposals was not intended, as far as the supporters of the Government are concerned, as an expression of want of confidence. The PREMIER stated the position clearly and accurately. The vote was not of such a character as made it necessary for the Ministry to resign. It gave the Ministry an opportunity for resigning, but it did not demand their resignation; it left them free to take whatever course they pleased. There were two things to consider—the country and the Ministry; and the interests of the country would not be consulted, the PREMIER said, by making a change just now. This is the correct view of the position. If Ministers were now to resign, public business would be hindered, and we should have confusion worse confounded. The announcement by the PREMIER that the Ministry intended to go on with business was cheered in the Assembly with a cordiality which was not to be mistaken, and it will be received with equal satisfaction by the country.

The Government is also to be commended for the course it has adopted with regard to the accusations which have been flung about in connection with the leasing of the trams. So much has been said about corruption in this matter, although no substantial charge has been made, that everyone will be glad to know that an inquiry by an independent and impartial tribunal is to take place. If there is nothing in the charges, it will be a satisfaction to have their hollowness exposed; if they are well founded, the moral health of the community will be promoted by probing and cleansing the foul spot. It may be supposed that a sense of duty has prompted the Government to take the course which has been adopted. There was certainly very little in the statement made last night to call for decided action. There was a lot of wild talk of the sort that we have been accustomed to for months past, but nothing tangible was brought forward. Mr. LEVISON's motion, which the House debated for many hours, was simply ludicrous when compared with the evidence upon which it rested. He moved, "That in the opinion of this House, the charges made by the hon. member for Tamworth, Mr. LEVISON, against the Minister for Public Instruction (Mr. INGLIS) and the Minister for Justice (Mr. CLARKE) during the debate on the proposed leasing of the tramways, deserve a searching and immediate inquiry." Now, these charges are founded entirely upon statements made some time ago, by Mr. HENRY BOWMAN, of Victoria, and Mr. LEVISON's chief complaint last night was that he had been contradicted point-blank by Mr. BOWMAN, who had described the hon. member's statement to the Assembly as "an infamous falsehood." Surely a demand for an inquiry was never made under more extraordinary circumstances. The plaintiff, or prosecutor, or whatever he may be called, makes a charge upon the strength of what some man has told him, and this person, his chief witness, denounces the whole thing as a pack of lies. The circumstances under which the motion was moved fully justified the contention of the PREMIER that no charge was disclosed, and that there was really nothing to answer.

The debate as it went on revealed nothing more definite. There was plenty of innuendo, plenty of abuse, but no attempt to bring forward evidence, or even to suggest directions in which evidence might be procured. On the other hand, there were the positive statements of the Ministers concerned that the accusations which had been brought against them were absolutely without foundation. Then we had the statement of Mr. CARRUTHERS, which simply amounted to this, that the secretary of a company had come to him saying that shares at par were to be reserved for members of Parliament, and that he (Mr. CARRUTHERS) had expressed disapproval of the idea. There was evidence here, perhaps, of a desire to influence members of Parliament, but nothing to show that any member had touched, or desired to touch, the unclean thing. As Mr. MILLER put it, the hon. member for the Upper Hunter was the chief offender. He went beyond all bounds, and received a well-deserved castigation from both Mr. MILLER and Mr. LAKEMAN, the latter asking very pertinently whether something could not be done to control the debates, so as to make them more decent. The member referred to was certainly allowed a license which no one ought to have, and the license was grossly abused. If the Assembly has any regard for its reputation it will put a stop to such unseemly exhibitions.

The vagueness of the charges, as stated in the Assembly, became more and more apparent as the debate proceeded, but the Government, nevertheless, has taken the right course in deciding to appoint a commission of inquiry to deal with the whole affair. Accusations of corruption in connection with the tramways have been made so frequently and so persistently that it is desirable, both for the vindication of those who may be resting under unjust suspicion and for the satisfaction of the country, that an investigation of some

sort should take place. And if there is to be an inquiry, it is much better that the tribunal should consist of men of high standing outside of the political arena, than that a committee of the Assembly should undertake the work. The announcement that the Government had determined upon this course led to the immediate withdrawal of the motion, and also of an amendment which Mr. CARRUTHERS had moved in favour of extending the inquiry. And thus came to an end a sorry debate upon a sorry business. Whatever may be the result of the inquiry, the Assembly cannot possibly come out of the affair with credit. If the charges, or any of them, are found to be true, both the House and the country will be disgraced; if they are untrue, the Assembly will be disgraced, because it will be convicted in that case of bandying about charges without any evidence in support of them. It is a significant feature about these charges of corruption that they are nearly always made by members on one side of the House against members on the other. It is in this way that one political party seeks to destroy the other, not by fair fighting, but by heaping up calumnies upon it. This does not apply to one set of politicians more than another. Whichever party is in power, the other is always trying to upset it, and the combatants are not particular as to the methods they employ to gain their ends; they are not satisfied with legitimate controversy, they simply denounce as corrupt all who differ from them. This fact seriously discounts the charges which have been made, and although we do not wish to anticipate the inquiry in any way, it is necessary that this element in the case should be pointed out.

The question of examinations, or rather, we should say, the question of examinations versus education, has again come up in England. The *Nineteenth Century* takes up the parable, and the chief English journals follow hard after. The last number of the magazine referred to contains a signed protest against the evils of competitive examinations. The signatories number 473, among them being some of the most noted educationalists of the day, and the long list is followed by special articles from Professors MAX MILLER, E. H. FREEMAN, and FREDERIC HARRISON. The general protest begins thus: "We, the undersigned, wish to record our strong protest against the dangerous mental pressure and misdirection of energies and aims which are to be found in all parts of our educational system." This is the prelude to an indictment peculiarly nervous in its language, condemning a condition of education by which it says teacher and pupil are usually depressed and incapacitated, and that deliberately sets itself to appeal to the lower side of human nature. It has about prize-giving and prize-winning nothing but bitter words to say. MAX MILLER, who fought for the principle of competitive examinations for the Civil Service forty years ago, admits that in practice it has overstept all bounds and from good has come to be an evil; E. H. FREEMAN specially inveighs against "cramping," and the inadequacy of examinations to provide a test for mental qualifications; and FREDERIC HARRISON thinks the student is a slave of not the teachers but the coaches, while the examiner bullies them both, and makes life "one long scramble of prize-winning and pot-hunting." With a remedy these great men are not prepared. 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## EUROPEAN CABLEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

## THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

M. Berger, the Chief Commissioner for the Paris Exhibition, has replied to Sir Saul Samuel that he is unable to find space in the Exhibition for the New South Wales exhibits. Sir Saul Samuel is, however, persevering in his efforts to secure the requisite space for the representation of the colony.

## THE MILDURA IRRIGATION COLONY.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Several emigrants possessing financial means have left for the Mildura irrigation settlement in Victoria, including two Frenchmen, who intend to carry on fruit and wine growing pursuits.

## BRITISH TRADERS IN SAMOA.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

In the House of Commons last night Sir James Ferguson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in replying to Mr. Alexander M'Arthur, M.P. for Leinster, expressed the hope that British traders would be compensated for the losses they had incurred in connection with the troubles in Samoa. The Washington Conference, he added, had done nothing inconsistent with the statements put forth regarding Samoa at the late Imperial and colonial conference in London.

## THE MAORI FOOTBALL TEAM.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Maori footballers have defeated the Wigan team by a goal and two tries to one try.

## RUSSIAN GOLD IN LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Seven hundred thousand pounds of Russian gold will arrive in London on Thursday.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The death is announced of Baron Jomini, Russian diplomatist, son of the celebrated Baron Jomini, the military writer in Napoleon's time. He was president at the Brussels Conference in 1874 on "The Usage of War."

## THE PANAMA CANAL.

## CONFIDENCE IN M. DE LESSEPS.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Stockholders express continued confidence in M. de Lesseps, and offer to subscribe to any future loan issued to complete the Panama Canal works.

## VISIT OF MR. JOHN DILLON TO AUSTRALIA.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for East Mayo, sails for Australia in February.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL AT ALBANY.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALBANY, TUESDAY.

The Orient R.M.S. Lusitania, A. Tillett, commander, arrived from Colombo at 11.30 p.m. on Monday. The following is a list of her passengers:—

For ADELAIDE: Mr. and Mrs. Harold, and Mr. Simpson.

For MELBOURNE: Mr. and Mrs. Damman, Mr. and Mrs. Newbrey and family, Messrs. Farries, Pearson, Syvester, McDermott, Clark and Newman, Misses Charman, Damman, Dillon, and Sanger.

For ST. KILDA: Messrs. Barker, Croftord, Gold, Grimer, Hopeworth, Miles, Nisbet, Roper, Silcock, Watt, Yull, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ash, Messrs. Cahill, Hutchinson, Maher, Maeser, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Hopeworth, Roper, Mrs. Roper, Dr. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Ferndale and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Rylands and child, Lieutenant Ayrton.

The Lusitania also brings 368 for all ports in the other classes.

## THE PROPOSED CABLE TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

The following telegram has been received from Mr. Warren, the Eastern Extension Company's superintendent at Low Head, Tasmania:—"The Eastern Extension Company's cable steamer Resorder started from Java on 15th October on a sounding expedition for the cable to Roebuck Bay, Western Australia, and will sound every 20th mile."

## MUSIC AT THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

The sub-orchestral committee of the Exhibition have declined to allow Mr. Cowen to perform "Plumpton's Endymion." Hitherto the sub-committee have not in any way interfered with the programmes submitted. They requested Mr. Cowen to prepare a list of works to be performed in January. The list included "Endymion," which the sub-committee declined to accept on the ground that they laid down at the outset that no local pieces should be undertaken. They contend that they can present superior music by English and foreign composers.

## THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRA.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in music was held in the Town Hall to-day to consider the scheme prepared by the sub-orchestral committee of the Exhibition for the maintenance of the Exhibition Orchestra as a permanent institution for Melbourne. Colonel Sargeant, who presided, explained the scheme, which provides for an orchestra of 52 performers, to give three concerts weekly—two in Melbourne, and one in Ballarat, Sandhurst, or Geelong. The annual cost is estimated at £15,000, which it was suggested should be provided by a Government grant of £3,000, the balance being made up by donations, subscriptions, and the ordinary sale of tickets. The scheme was favourably received. A resolution was carried in favour of continuing the Exhibition Orchestra, and a committee was appointed to draft a scheme.

## FOUND ON THE DEEP.

Three thousand miles from the coast one of the small steamers came across a Walker's whisky bottle. It was empty.—[ANV.]

## INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

## VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

A considerable amount of gold specie has lately been transferred to Melbourne from another colony.

At a special meeting of the Council of the University of Melbourne this afternoon, held in the Wilson Hall, degrees were conferred on graduates who had been successful at the preceding examination. Amongst the ad eundem degrees was that of Doctor of Medicine, conferred upon William Camas Wilkinson (University of London).

The Railway authorities to-day accepted the tender of Briscoe and Co. for the supply of 24,000 tons of steel rails and fish-plates, for £136,347 6s. 8d.

The three-masted schooner Coquette, which 'she' was on the 13th instant, bound for Newcastle, was caught in a nasty sea off Cape Schanck on the 14th. The bands were carried away. Captain Browne put back to have them renewed. The schooner was taken into Hobson's Bay to dock.

Showery weather interfered with the attendance at the Exhibition to-day, which only reached 4,996. Special orchestral concerts were given in the afternoon and evening.

## QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, TUESDAY.

The steamer Tsienan, from Hongkong, left Brisbane roadstead for Sydney this morning, but returned shortly afterwards owing to the ice-making machinery having broken down. Repairs are now being made.

Three sergeants have been selected in England as mounted infantry instructors to the Queensland Defence Force.

A man named Lahirian was killed in Kelly's Queen Block Mine, Charters Towers, last night, by a stone falling from an ascending bucket.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

Sir Edwin and Lady Smith, and Mr. E. W. Hawker, to-morrow, left to-day by the R.M.S. Victoria on a visit to England and the Continent.

An artesian supply of water has been struck at Williams Creek, two miles north of Williams Springs, and north of the railway, at a depth of 300ft.

The Railway Commissioners, having regard to the lengthened period of the coal contract, are not satisfied with the price offered, and intend to re-advertise for tenders.

The judgment of the Full Court was delivered to-day on the appeal by the bank in the case of the Commercial Bank of South Australia v. Lawson's trustees. The Chief Justice was of opinion that plaintiffs were entitled to recover the full amount, £2,197 7s. 8d., for which judgment was given to the Postmaster-General, vigorously opposed the principal claim. Ultimately, after a good deal of wrangling, a compromise providing money for two years and a half instead of three was agreed to. A new clause was added, on the motion of Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, allowing counsel to attend court-martial.

The bill was then passed through all its stages, touching the late rate at Johnston's Hallway Hotel and the Assembly Hall. The verdict was that the bill was introduced into the House of Assembly by Mr. Cowen to-morrow, the bill was over the bank, and the state is partially submerged.

Pastoralists and agriculturists are jubilant at the outcome. The crops are turning out better than was anticipated. At Nangus the average yield of wheat is about 50 bushels to the acre. At Warrnambool, 40 bushels, and at Ballarat, 45. The wheat is over the bank, and the state is partially submerged.

The fire insurance societies, and the Government, that the Edon-Boggs line be submitted to to-morrow night.

## THE MAORI FOOTBALL TEAM.

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

The Maori footballers have defeated the Wigan team by a goal and two tries to one try.

## RUSSIAN GOLD IN LONDON.

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

Seven hundred thousand pounds of Russian gold will arrive in London on Thursday.

## OBITUARY.

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

The death is announced of Baron Jomini, Russian diplomatist, son of the celebrated Baron Jomini, the military writer in Napoleon's time. He was president at the Brussels Conference in 1874 on "The Usage of War."

## AUSTRALASIAN PARLIAMENTS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

## VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

The Legislative Council to-day pushed on rapidly with the business and passed the Banking Companies Registration Bill, Mining Inquests, and several other measures through all their stages. The amending Mining or Private Property Bill was read the second reading and committed. It was announced that Mr. Knipe had withdrawn his petition against the return of Mr. Buttress for the North-eastern Province. The Chinese Immigration Restriction Bill was considered in committee, but progress was reported after several clauses had been passed. The Licensing and Amending Bill was similarly dealt with. Good progress was made with the Electoral Act Amending Bill. All the clauses were passed, except those relating to plural voting. The House adjourned at 12.45 a.m.

A thunderstorm occurred this evening with a heavy fall of rain. There is every prospect of a further down-pour.

BEAGA, TUESDAY.

The weather cleared last night. It is now warm and sunny. The sky is clear. The total rainfall was 8.33 inches for the week, and the total discharge of the flood has done no harm to the corn district. Such a fall of rain has not occurred for the past ten years, and it came so gently that very little ran to waste. A wonderful change is noticeable in all vegetation. The maize returned yesterday, and will leave by steamer to-day, so as to arrive in Sydney in the morning.

A telegram was received from the Government to-day, to the effect that the Edon-Boggs line should be submitted to to-morrow night.

THE HAWKESBURY RAILWAY BRIDGE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

## BARRANJOEY, TUESDAY.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

No rain has fallen here since Sunday night, though the weather is threatening and hazy. Yesterday heavy rain fell at Jingiong. The Murraybridge River, at Gundagai, has risen about 14ft., and is now nearly a banker. At Ararat, on the morning of to-morrow, the river was over the bank, and the state is partially submerged.

Pastoralists and agriculturists are jubilant at the outcome. The crops are turning out better than was anticipated. The average yield of wheat is about 50 bushels to the acre. The wheat is over the bank, and the state is partially submerged.

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## COMMERCIAL

ENGLISH MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.  
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The downward course of the money market continued from date of last writing until towards end of last week, when the speculations as to a reduction in the Bank of England rate were again unrealised, and notwithstanding the maintenance of the official minimum at 5 per cent, the abundance of money in the outside market caused the leading discount houses to reduce their terms of interest for money on deposit to 2½ per cent at call, and 2 per cent at notice. The joint stock banks, however, continue to allow 3½ per cent. for deposits. The prudence of the course of action taken by the bank was amply demonstrated later, when it became known that £40,000 had been withdrawn for South America, and the advance since in the premium on gold at Buenos Ayres to 51½ per cent appears to indicate that further supplies of gold will shortly be required in that direction. The prospect of dearer money has had the effect of a general run down in the values of stocks and shares, including to some extent Australian Government securities, after having improved during last week. The decision against the Bank of Eng. and in the Vigliano case (which, however, will be appealed against) caused a drop in bank stock on Saturday of 1½ per cent, followed by a further decline on Monday of 1 per cent, and again 1 per cent on Tuesday to 22½. The withdrawal of gold yesterday from the Bank of England for Buenos Ayres was still larger than the previous week, amounting to £49,000 in sovereigns, and further withdrawals are spoken of; the result as anticipated causing the official minimum to be again maintained at 5 per cent, and the prospect of any reduction is regarded as very obscure, there being far greater likelihood of the open market rate approaching nearer to the bank standard. The one feature in opposition to the general tone of the markets has been the advance in American stocks upon the reported election of General Harrison to the Presidency. There is no alteration in the price of Australian bank stocks, beyond a rise of ½ per cent. in Bank of New Zealand. Consols are steady at 100-3½; but the new 2½ per cent. (Gossheen) are slightly easier at 97-3½ for money. Supplies of bar silver are very light, and the price has advanced to 43½ per oz. The latest rates of exchange are 1s. 17-32d. for both Calcutta and Bombay; China quotations for four months' bills 8s. 1d. per dollar from Hongkong, and 4s. 8d. per dollar from Shanghai. The latest telegram from Buenos Ayres shows the premium on gold declined to 48-30 per cent.

The number of limited liability companies registered at Somerset House during October amounts to 135, the aggregate capital showing a considerable advance on the figures for the past two months, the total being £10,135,055. The largest amount of capital of any one company is the Salt Union, with £3,000,000. The Germans have not been long following the example of the Salt Union. A salt syndicate has already been constituted at Berlin.

The South Australian Petroleum Fields, Limited, was registered on the 2nd instant with a capital of £10,000, in shares of £1 each, to carry on the business of miners, oilers, proprietors, and owners of petroleum and other mineral oil wells in Great Britain or in any colony or foreign country.

The Trust and Agency Company of Australasia have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended 30th June last.

The second annual meeting of the Union Mortgage and Agency Company of Australia, Limited, was held on 1st instant. The chairman showed the company was in a very favourable position, and that their business was increasing, which had warranted the directors in issuing £480,000 of the remaining authorised capital of £210,000 in equal proportions of ordinary shares and preference stock. The whole of the ordinary shares were immediately taken up by the original ordinary shareholders. The preference and debenture stock have all been taken up, the applications being for nearly double the amount. The reserve has increased to about £120,000, which he remarked was by no means a bad one for a company two years old. A dividend of 6 per cent. per annum on the preference capital, and 10 per cent. on the ordinary capital was declared.

On the 2nd instant the half-yearly general meeting was held. The chairman referred in detail to the strike at the Lambton Colliery. They could not allow the Miners' Union to become masters. The sale of the Stockton property had been completed, and would result in a profit of between £14,000 and £15,000 to be carried to the current half-year, so that notwithstanding the strike, they would be able to show a very satisfactory result. On the new capital the property of the shaft was steadily progressing, being now down 264 ft., and should be fast approaching the main seam. He moved the adoption of the report. A discussion followed, and the policy of united action in sending men from this country if the strike continued was advocated. The report was adopted, and the dividend recommended at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum declared.

The Great Eastern Extended Gold-mining Company, Limited, is registered with a capital of £100,000, in £1 shares, with the object of acquiring mines and mineral properties in New Zealand.

The prospectus is issued of the Home and Colonial Assets and Debenture Corporation, capital £500,000 in 50,000 shares of £10 each, whereof the first 50 shares are founders' shares, which have been fully subscribed for. The first issue is £250,000 in 25,000 shares, and it is not anticipated that more than £4 per share will be called up.

The report of the directors of the Scottish Australian Investment Company, Limited, to be presented at the half-yearly general meeting, to be held on the 16th instant, states that the balance shown by the profit and loss account for the half-year ending 30th June, added to the amount brought forward from the previous half-year, gives a total profit of £60,812.

After appropriating £2,680 to the payment of interest on debentures and guaranteed stocks, &c., there remains an available balance of £59,472 5s. 2d.

The directors propose to pay a dividend on the consolidated ordinary stock of the company for the half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum free of income tax, to add £5,000 to the reserve fund (bringing that fund up to £10,000), and to carry forward £472 to the credit of the next account.

Wool.—Arrivals of colonial wool for the fifth and concluding series of sales for this year, commencing on 27th instant, at present amount to 63,880 bales, of which 500 bales Australian and 8000 Cape have been forwarded direct to the Continent, Yorkshire, &c., leaving the net total 55,380 bales, to which is to be added 9,800 bales of old stock held over in first hand, and 36,190 bales of first, bringing up the probable available total for the forthcoming sales to about 100,000 bales. Writing upon the prospects, Messrs. Jacobs, Son, and Co. say: "With a good business doing in all the woolen and worsted districts, and the long interval between our past, light and succeeding light, r. auctions here, stocks of the raw material have run very low in all quarters. There is a strong and hopeful feeling in the market. About 700 bales Australian and 900 Cape have been sold in London since last auctions, and a further quantity has been bought in the northern counties. The coming South American clip (at present a little retarded by rain) promises to be a very abundant one, meantime the present stocks at Antwerp have run down to nothing, viz.—River Plate, 965 cwt. as against same time last year, 26,201; sundries, 4,035 cwt., as against same time last year, 5,940; total, 1,118 bales, as against same time last year, 52,141." The imports of wool this year, to 6th November, amount to 1,813,363 bales against 1,17,105 for the corresponding period last year. The woolen and worsted manufacturers are anxious to assist him all they can.

Tea-pakins: At the auctions held on 1st and 2nd instants, 2,470 bales of Australian and 3,300 bales Cape were offered, and all sold under brisk competition. The attendance of buyers was large, and prices of all classes show an advance as compared with last as of September 30 and 21 amounting to fully 4d. per lb. on Australian merinos, 4d. per lb. on Cape longwool, and 4d. per lb. on short. Crossbreds reduced about previous rates. The following prices were obtained:—Morino: Greasy longwool, 5d. to 7d. per lb.; short and medium, 4d. to 6d.; lambs, 5d. to 6d. Cross-breds and coarse: Longwool, 6d. to 7d.; short and medium, 4d. to 7d.; lambs, 5d. to 7d.; damaged and short, 3d. to 5d.

Opsumon Skins.—Public sales were held on 1st and 2nd instant, when the very large quantity of 608,970

skins were offered, and 602,047 sold. There was a

fair attendance, including the foreign buyers as usual at this season of the year, and a good demand prevailed throughout. First Bales and 1st heads declined about 10 per cent., and seconds were slightly easier, whilst all skins and thirds were keenly contested for at an advance of 10 to 15 per cent. Victorian skins advanced about 10 per cent. Wombat brought last sales' prices. Wallaby were rather dear, and rock wallaby show a considerable advance. Prices realised are reported by Messrs. Anning and Cobb as follows:—Sydney, 1st blues, 6d. to 8d.; 2nd, 5d.; extra small, 4d.; 3rd, 5d. to 5d.; 1st redheads, 8d. to 12d.; Melbourne: 1st blues, 11d. to 14d.; 2nd blues, 6d. to 7d.; small, 6d. to 8d.; 1st redheads, 8d. to 12d.; Tasmania: 1st blues, 11d. to 14d.; 2nd blues, 6d. to 7d.; small, 6d. to 8d.; 1st redheads, 8d. to 12d.; Adelaide: 1st blues, 10d. to 13d.; 2nd blues, 5d. to 6d.; small, 5d. to 7d.; extra small, 3d.; 1st, 3d. to 4d.; 2nd, 2d.; 3rd, 1d.; 4th, 1d.; 5th, 1d.; 6th, 1d.; 7th, 1d.; 8th, 1d.; 9th, 1d.; 10th, 1d.; 11th, 1d.; 12th, 1d.; 13th, 1d.; 14th, 1d.; 15th, 1d.; 16th, 1d.; 17th, 1d.; 18th, 1d.; 19th, 1d.; 20th, 1d.; 21st, 1d.; 22nd, 1d.; 23rd, 1d.; 24th, 1d.; 25th, 1d.; 26th, 1d.; 27th, 1d.; 28th, 1d.; 29th, 1d.; 30th, 1d.; 31st, 1d.; 1st, 1d.; 2nd, 1d.; 3rd, 1d.; 4th, 1d.; 5th, 1d.; 6th, 1d.; 7th, 1d.; 8th, 1d.; 9th, 1d.; 10th, 1d.; 11th, 1d.; 12th, 1d.; 13th, 1d.; 14th, 1d.; 15th, 1d.; 16th, 1d.; 17th, 1d.; 18th, 1d.; 19th, 1d.; 20th, 1d.; 21st, 1d.; 22nd, 1d.; 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## MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A meeting of the Municipal Association of New South Wales was held in the Town Hall on Monday, Mr. Simpson presiding, and there were present Messrs. A. C. Neal, T. R. Smith, J. W. Wheeler, Mr. Burrow, Mr. MacLean, Mr. J. Dickson, C. H. H. H. and Mr. Morgan, secretary.

The Municipal Council asked for legal opinion as to the liability of Government to pay water rates under the County Towns Water and Sewerage Act.

It was decided that the opinion of the solicitor to the association should be obtained.

The association asked for information as to the right of miners to charge a toll on roads constructed by the council for the use of taxpayers.

As the information conveyed in the request was vague, it was decided to request the council to supply the association with fuller particulars.

A letter was received from the East Maitland Council, asking for legal opinion as to the form of business-enterprise to be adopted in convening a meeting of the council. The notes issued by the council, a copy of which was forwarded, was on ordinary agenda paper.

Mr. Wheeler said that the date of the meeting and the business to be brought before it were alone relevant to the 16th section of the Act.

It was decided that a reply to the effect of Mr. Wheeler's statement should be sent to the council, it being considered necessary to obtain legal opinion upon the subject.

The Chudleigh Council requested information as to whether the council could legally accept fees from persons instituting the by-laws without the council taking the fees off its account.

It was decided to inform the council that it had not power to receive fines.

The Kempsley Council wrote for advice as to whether it could appoint a headman for a common, allowing him to retain all fees paid for him to pay the council a yearly sum for the privilege.

The council was referred to the Commons Act, under which it would be found that it had not the power sought.

The Liverpool Council asked how it could deal with persons bathing in the river, the bank of which forms the municipal boundary, but the water being beyond the control of the council.

It was said that the council could prevent bathers stripping on the bank.

It was decided to refer the matter to Mr. Pigott for opinion.

The Ballina Council requested information as to whether the council was entitled to employment on a subscription from a Government Department.

It was argued that the request was unreasonable.

The reply directed to be sent was to the effect that the council had in other cases refused to contribute the amount.

The council asked to take over a street 60ft. wide, whether it would be reasonable.

The council was referred to the Amended Municipalities Act.

The Ballina Council inquired as to the power of the council to prohibit the destruction of animals suffering from certain diseases.

It was advised to obtain legal opinion upon the matter.

The Burwood Council wrote for an opinion as to the right of the Government to withhold endowment upon subscription paid for corporate purposes.

A deputation from the Liverpool and Kogarah Councils was received in the same opinion.

Mr. McLean said that the action of the Government is withholding the endowment had almost placed the two councils in a state of collapse, the rates being inadequate to cope with the great developments in the districts. The aim of the Government, in this case, was to force the council to submit to the will of the people, and they were determined to have no case to try and compel the Government to give the endowment. They had received subscriptions from taxpayers under the belief that the Government would contribute pound for pound, and the Government now having failed to contribute, placed the council in the position of being compelled to raise rates to cover the loss.

He was perplexed by the refusal of the Government refusing to contribute when the municipalities had spent their money in improving State property. He felt this matter of responsibility because he had induced ratepayers to subscribe a sum at something like £2000.

The council was advised that it had not expected the endowment the municipalities would not have undertaken the expenditure of money they had.

It was decided to obtain counsel's opinion, and that the opinion was favourable a deputation to the Government should be arranged.

The Manly Council asked if the council is required to have engineers made in the construction of roads, whether these were made up to the alignment or not.

The reply directed to be sent was that for the protection of the public the council had better fence, as it would be liable for any accident resulting from not fencing.

A letter was received from Mr. H. C. C. C. asking whether an order obtained in writing against the occupier of a house for the cost of work done, the council could sue as owner of the property, the person previously sued having removed to another part of the colony.

It was decided to advise the council to follow up the matter they had obtained.

Each drop is worth a drop of gold.

There is no remedy like Marshall's Tonic Nervine for Female Complaints. Every female should have a ready at hand, because for Irregularities, &c. It surpasses all others. As the nervous system is the seat of all disease, Marshall's Tonic Nervine, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Female Complaints, Diseases, Loss in the Head and Ears, Loss of Vital Power, Alleviates all Diseases, Prevents the Loss of Vital Power, Impaired Sight and Memory, Conveniences in its early stages. Effects of Youthful Indiscretions. Mainly, and all diseased conditions of the system proceeding from Indiscretions, Prevents the system from becoming fatigued, &c. It is a perfect Remedy. Numerous instances emphatically testify to the truth of this statement. Thousands of testimonials invite the adoption of something like this.

Marshall's Tonic Nervine, which had not expected the endorsement the municipalities would not have undertaken the expenditure of money they had.

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## Auction Sales.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, at 11 o'clock.  
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.  
WITH ALL FAULTS.  
Ex Micrometa, from London.  
Part Sale 5 Pieces TAPETRY CARPETS, 1782 Yards.  
Ex Gulf of Corcoran.  
K&A over 8 in Diamond over Sydney:  
1 Case 40 pieces Flannel, 120 yards  
20 pieces Scarlet Flannel, 120 yards.  
On Account of Consignees.

7 Cases State Sheets.  
3 Cases Universal Linen.  
9 Cases Cotton, white and coloured.  
11 Cases Ladies' and Gent's Plain and Fancy Hosiery.  
5 Cases Child's Pinwafers and Ladies' Aprons.  
16 Cases Men's and Boys' Clothing.  
8 Cases Ladies' and Gent's Underwear and Undershirts.  
2 Cases Ladies' Costumes and Jackets.

Accessories, assortment.

GENERAL DRAPERY, CLOTHING, MERCERY, SHIRTS, HATS, HONIERY, UNDERCLOTHING, MANCHESTER GOODS, PRINTS, ZEPHYRS.

Terms liberal, at Sale.

JAMES RODD and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 7, Wyndham-street, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, December 19, at 11 o'clock.  
The above.

Full particulars at sale.

WALKER-STREET, NORTH SHORE, THIS DAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, including Parlour, Bedrooms, and Kitchen Requirements.

G. T. CLARKE and CO. have received instructions from the vendors to sell, as above, without the slightest reserve.

O R D E R E G F S A L E .

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20.

By MILLIS and FILE.

SYDNEY AUCTION MART, 150, Pitt-street.

at half-past Eleven o'clock.

SUMMER HILL. TWO COTTAGES, built of brick, cemented, each 3 rooms, kitchen, servants' room, bath, &c., on land 111 ft. by 100 ft. 10 in. frontage to Pitt-street.

LEICHARDT. GOOD BUILDING SITE, 35 x 80, corner Lot, Pitt-street, (there known as Pitt-street), and Alfred-street, Sydney, containing 1000 sq. ft. of floor space, Palermo-street, Pitt-street, and other streets about upon the property. The street gas lamps extend to the Lots adjoining this block.

MILLS and FILE have been instructed by the proprietors to sell by auction on THURSDAY, the 19th January, 1889.

## WATERLOO LEASEHOLD.

THURSDAY, 16th JANUARY, 1889.

FIVE HOUSES, built of brick, two have 4 rooms and kitchen, and three have 3 rooms and kitchen, all having 6 ft. to the eaves, by a depth of 11 ft. above. Within 100 ft. of Waterloo Park and Mount Carmel Church, producing a rental of 47s per week. Title leasehold, about 67 years to run.

THREE COTTAGES, built of brick, one has stable at rear. Land 45 ft. 4 in. frontage to Waterloo-street, by a depth of 90 ft. to a 4 ft. lane at rear; producing a rental of 27s per week.

The above are to be sold, as above, without the slightest reserve.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MILLS and FILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Sydney Auction Mart, 150, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th January, 1889. The above.

FIVE HOUSES, Nos. 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, JOHN-STREET.

THREE COTTAGES, Nos. 3, 5, REEVE-STREET.

WATERLOO. MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1889.

NORTH SHORE.

THE COOLANGATTA ESTATE, right in the centre of the TOWN OF ST. LEONARDS.

50 Acres 1 Road 10 Pines.

A few minutes' walk from the present tram terminus, and almost adjoining the extensive steamer wharf of the North Sydney Estate, now about to be commenced.

THIS SPLENDID ESTATE.

A LARGE WATER FRONTOAGE on the Sydney Side, and is ADMIRABLY SUITED FOR SUBDIVISION.

It has been cleared and grassed, and is protected by a substantial fence. It is bounded on the west by the northern portion of Walker-street (there known as Pitt-street), and Alfred-street, and on the east by Pitt-street, Palermo-street, and other streets about upon the property. The street gas lamps extend to the Lots adjoining this block.

MILLS and FILE have been instructed by the proprietors to sell by auction on THURSDAY, the 19th January, 1889.

THIS SPLENDID SUBDIVISION BLOCK, at their Rooms, 150, Pitt-street.

TERMS AT SALE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1889.

WATERLOO.

LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE, with 52 acres of highly improved grounds, within a mile of the Railway Station, and only 51 hours from Sydney.

MILLS and FILE, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 150, Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 19th January, 1889.

WENTWORTH FALLS. 44 TOWNSHIP LOTS, from 1 to 11 acres land, and 8 SUBURBAN BLOCKS, from 1 to 24 acres each, and 10 Suburban Lots, of 2 to 10 acres each.

KATOOMBA. 1. 1000 ft. 100 ft. LOTS, of 4 acres each, North Side.

2. 1000 ft. 100 ft. LOTS, of 4 acres each, and 10 Suburban Lots, of 2 to 10 acres each.

PARISH OF GORDON. 3 GRAND BLOCKS of LAND, 96 acres in all, suitable for subdivision for speculators.

PLANS and FULL PARTICULARS AT THE ROOMS.

LEICHARDT. CORNER BLOCK, situated close to the only unbuilt-up piece of land in the neighbourhood, for SALE by auction, by MILLS and FILE, at their Rooms, 150, Pitt-street, Sydney, on

THURSDAY, December 20, at 11.30 a.m.

SOMETHING PURELY PHENOMENAL.

A SUBDIVISION OF LAND

at DARLING POINT.

WATER FRONTOAGES

and FRONTOAGES

to DARLING POINT-ROAD.

The only spot not built upon.

Lots to suit Purchasers.

VERY EASY TERMS.

(for those who desire it)

ASSISTANCE TO BUILD

on a

MONT LIBERAL SCALE.

The Poet Kendall thus writes, "The views obtained, in the extreme sublime."

The surpassing beauty of the situation—DARLING POINT—is admitted by all fortunate enough to have visited the locality.

The forerunner is simply leading on to the fact that the only remaining WATER FRONTOAGE to this beautiful point and frontages to the DARLING POINT-ROAD are to be submitted to public auction on the 20th December.

SATURDAY NEXT, the 22nd December, at 11 o'clock.

The position is

unparalleled in the city, being right on the Point, and commanding all the finest views of the Harbour, and the city.

The Harbour, Mr. Harbord, ex-Admiral of the North Shores, and up to the month of the deservedly-famed Parramatta River.

The property is surrounded by the residences of the Merchant Prince of Sydney, immediately facing that of L. F. T. Morris, between Messrs. Christopher Newton and Wm. McQuade's.

This is, therefore, always open to reach home in a few minutes either by land or water, both laid on.

The object primarily sought in bringing this investment prominently under notice is that the GENERAL PUBLIC may have an opportunity of purchasing allotments in this pre-eminently select spot.

The Poet Kendall thus writes, "The views obtained, in the extreme sublime."

The surpassing beauty of the situation—DARLING POINT—is admitted by all fortunate enough to have visited the locality.

The forerunner is simply leading on to the fact that the only remaining WATER FRONTOAGE to this beautiful point and frontages to the DARLING POINT-ROAD are to be submitted to public auction on the 20th December.

SATURDAY NEXT, the 22nd December, at 11 o'clock.

The position is

unparalleled in the city, being right on the Point, and commanding all the finest views of the Harbour, and the city.

The Harbour, Mr. Harbord, ex-Admiral of the North Shores, and up to the month of the deservedly-famed Parramatta River.

The property is surrounded by the residences of the Merchant Prince of Sydney, immediately facing that of L. F. T. Morris, between Messrs. Christopher Newton and Wm. McQuade's.

This has frontages to the DARLING POINT-ROAD of over 2000 ft., and the splendid FRONTOAGES to the HARBOUR of over 1200 ft., by a depth of 800 ft., with a light front.

ABOUT 4000 ft. of frontage, all the above stated, this is the ONLY VACANT PIECE OF GROUNDS in this renowned fashionable neighbourhood. Such being the case, ample excuse is offered for building upon this spot, and the opportunity of erecting a residence appropriate the luxury of a suburban residence virtually in the city. At these acquainted with the spot are aware, the terminus from which the Darling Point pier extends, whence the regular steamers pass is within a stone's throw. The choice is, therefore, always open to reach home in a few minutes either by land or water, both laid on.

The object primarily sought in bringing this investment prominently under notice is that the GENERAL PUBLIC may have an opportunity of purchasing allotments in this pre-eminently select spot.

M E S S E R S. M I L L S & P I L E have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 150, Pitt-street.

Vendor, the Merchant Building, Land, and Investment Company, Limited.

Park and Castlereagh-street, to submit

ELIGIBLE RESIDENTIAL SITES

to auction on the

Ground,

on SATURDAY NEXT, the 22nd December, at 3 o'clock p.m.

TERMS: Only 10 per cent. deposit, 15 per cent. in three months, the balance can remain over a number of years at 7 per cent.

Any further information will be forwarded on application to the Auctioneers or the Vendors.

PRELIMINARY.

CITY, SURRY HILLS, PROPERTY.

THURSDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1889.

CAPITALISTS, INVESTORS, and TRUSTEES.

SALE OF

HOTEL and TERRACE PROPERTY.

HOTEL, situated at corner of Marshall and Cook streets, and two houses adjoining, being Nos. 52, 54, 56, Marshall-street, on Land 7 x 50, producing a rental of £248 per annum.

TERRACE of 6 HOUSES, situated in Cleveland-street, producing a rental of £232 per annum.

TERACE of 9 HOUSES, situated in Gooloolah-street, producing a rental of £260 per annum.

TERACE of 2 COTTAGES and 1 rear of above, producing a rental of £45 per annum.

MILLS and FILE have been instructed to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 10th January, 1889, the above INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.

THURSDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1889.

GRAND BLOCK of FRUIT-GROWING LAND

adjoining

JAMES SMITH'S, Esq., CELEBRATED ORCHARD

PENNANT HILLS

within

ONE MILE of BRISBANE RAILWAY STATION

MAIN ROAD FROM PARRAMATTA TO PEAT'S FERRY.

LAND SYNDICATE, PRACTICALLY, and those in search of a

FINE SITE FOR GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE,

WITH RICH SOIL.

MILLS and FILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 150, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th January, 1889, the above INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.

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LAND SYNDICATE, PRACTICALLY, and those in search of a

## Auction Sales.

FANCY BASKETS.

The STOCK of a Basket Manufacturer and Importer.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE, THIS DAY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BASKETWARE.

H. KELLETT (late Kellett and Alford) will sell by auction at the sale Rooms, 111, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. Household basket of every description, colonial and imported.

UNRESERVED FANCY GOODS and MERCHANDISE.

AUCTION SALE.

To Close Accounts for the Year.

CUTLERY, E.P. WARD, BRITANNIA TRAPOTS

GOLD BOXES, WRITING DESKS, and POLIOS

BRASSWARE, RACK and S.T. CLOTHES

PHILLIPS' CLOTHES, CLOTHES, CLOTHES

CARDBOARD TRUNKS, PLAYING CARDS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

H. KELLETT (late Kellett and Alford) will sell by auction at the sale Rooms, 111, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. Sharp.

SUSSEX HOMES, as above.

AND RESERVE.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES, FANCY GOODS

ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, CLOTHES, CLOTHES

VALUABLE BRONZES, BUSTS

CUTLERY, ALBUMS, FAIRY LAMPS, &amp;c.

B. HARRIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the sale Rooms, 111, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, at 2.30 p.m.

GENERAL LIBRARY

IMBAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and STANDARD WORKS.

B. HARRIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the sale Rooms, 111, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2.30 p.m.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

SALE BY AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, at 11 a.m.

on the Premises, 156, Sussex-street.

To Contractors, Draymen, Vanners, and Others.

MELLITON HORSE, rising 5 years old, thoroughly sound and sound to ride, 2 sets Harness, 2 Riding Saddles, in very good order. Set Harness, 2 Riding Saddles.

This Grand Turnout for Unravelled Sale.

W. GRAHAME and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on the Premises, 156, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. Tents, cash.

CENTRAL AUCTION MART, 72, King-street.

Important unreserved Sale of BOOTS and SHOES.

THURSDAY, December 20, at 11 a.m.

SUSSEX HOMES Men's Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

W. GRAHAME and CO. have received instructions from the Importers to submit by auction this splendid

moment.

Our clients are particularly invited to attend.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS, CASH.

CONTINUATION OF SALE at 106, OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD, Waverley, by ELLIS and CO.

WEDNESDAY, 19th DECEMBER, at 11 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION ROOMS, SPRING and OCONNELL STREETS, comprising—

THE TABLE SUITE of BEAUTIFUL GLASS, very heavily cut, from Oakey.

SUPERB HAND-PAINTED CHINA, embellished with great taste.

SOLID AMERICAN WALNUT DINING-ROOM SUITE, splendidly upholstered in REAL MOROCCO, and fitted throughout with the best English carved hardware.

SOLID AMERICAN WALNUT DINING TABLE, with extension screw and several space leaves, richly carved.

THE FINE SIDEBOARD in SOLID AMERICAN WALNUT, fitted with exquisite carvings, gilt in the most artistic style, fitted with enclosed cupboards, plate drawers, and glass doors.

SOLID AMERICAN WALNUT DINNER WAGONS.

HANDSOME WALNUT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOS, by FLETCHER, WOLFE, and CO.; oblique treblewood, striking glass metal frame of the utmost brilliancy of tone.

THE POWERFULLY-TUNED AMERICAN WALNUT CHAMBER ORGAN, with 16 stops and all the latest improvements, highly ornamental case, suitable for a place of distinction.

HANDSOME WALNUT MUSIC CABINETS, with glass doors.

EMBELLISHED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, superbly upholstered in crimson figured-silk Tapet.

KELPER WALNUT CENTRE TABLES, inlaid tops on Marquetry pedestal.

WHITE SOLID AMERICAN WALNUT HAT and UMBRELLA STAND, with massive rectangular base, glass doors, and enclosed cupboards.

THE HANOVER SOLID AMERICAN WALNUT BOOK CABINET, case and glass top, with movable shelves, glass doors, and enclosed cupboards.

SOLID AMERICAN WALNUT PEDESTAL WRITING TABLE, fitted with stationary drawers and every convenience that a professional or professional man could require.

SOLID DOUBLE BEDROOM SUITE, in Solid American Walnut and Bedrooms, consisting of VERY HANDSOME WARDROBE, with beautifully carved panels and ornate heads, PAIR TOILETS, Commode, Pedestal Cupboard, 4 Chairs, and Town Horse.

HANOVER SINGLE BEDROOM SUITES in AMERICAN WALNUT, fitted out with choice Woods.

CHEST DRAWERS, TOILET PAIRS.

CHINESE CHINA TOILET SETS and Other Bedroom Requirements.

HARRISON, CARRERA MARBLE STATIONERY, fine soft leather, and Boxes, and Stationery, and Furniture, each sub-  
ject having its corresponding pedestal in richly varie-  
gated Mahogany.HARRISON, CARRERA MARBLE STATIONERY, fine soft leather, and Boxes, and Stationery, and Furniture, each sub-  
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gated Mahogany.

HARRISON, CARRERA MARBLE FIGURES, "The Greek Goddess," by Andriani, Phil.

HARRISON, CARRERA MARBLE BUST, "Mother and Child," by Fritelli.

HARRISON, CARRERA MARBLE FIGURE, "Flora," after Canova.

HARRISON, CARRERA MARBLE BUST, "Rose of Sharon" (original) by Morelli, of Florence.

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**Senses and Land for Sale.**  
W O T N G N O I E R E V O  
or  
SOVEREIGNTOWN.  
A CHRISTIAN PRESENT  
worth giving  
TO THE YOUNGSTERS  
AN ALLOTMENT OF LAND  
SOVEREIGNTOWN  
The total cost of which is  
£1.

MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER, duly signed, is handed to each purchaser of payment of the ONE POUND.

MAKE YOUR CHILDREN FREEHOLDERS  
and  
GIVE THEM A STAKE IN THE COUNTRY,  
and  
A VOTE FOR THE DISTRICT.

SELF-PRESERVATION  
is the  
FIRST LAW OF NATURE.

PROVISION  
for the  
CHILDREN  
should be

The first consideration of PARENTS.  
The following is worthy the attention of the  
THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE,  
the CONSIDERATE FATHER,  
and DUTCH CHILD.

CHRISTIAN AS TIME.  
Of all manners of men, Christians are those that induces a feeling of generosity and self-sacrifice. More especially is it a time when all men open their hearts and endeavour to please those for whom personal connection and kinship render it incumbent upon them to present a tribute of their love, affection, and attachment.

At such a time is it that parents like to present their offspring something that may benefit and interest them.

The time when we live and are ever speeded imbues the minds of even our youngest offspring with ideas that years ago would have been thought madness; in fact, "Present of the year" in the childhood of a child of 5, or even 10, would not be less than at his own children of 5. This rapid progression requires something more advanced than the ordinary Christmas present, and in terms of construction we may say that now boys are to be considered as old as 30 years ago.

It has occurred to the owner of the  
Delightfully-situated Tract of Land,  
SOVEREIGNTOWN,

that if the price of real good land were brought within the reach of all classes, thousands of persons of birth and fortune, and of every description, would be enabled to purchase, instead of spending pounds in the purchase of toys and useless articles that amuse for the hour and are then thrown away and useless, they would seek to acquire for themselves and their children a tangible and permanent possession.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

A celebrated American speaker once said, "Had I invested a dollar in real estate, I should be the richest man in America."

Our object, then, is to induce parents who have the interest of their children at home, and friends who wish for the future welfare of their offspring to make an investment of the trifling sum of One Pound, for which

amount they secure  
ABSOLUTELY

BLOCK OF FREEHOLD LAND

in  
SOVEREIGNTOWN, which must eventually become a thriving centre, and certainly  
BUILDING SITE IN THE TOWNSHIP

form a

CHRISTIAN NEW YEAR'S,

or  
BIRTHDAY PRESENT  
worth giving to the youngsters.

BUILDING SITE 20 x 100  
in the very heart of  
SOVEREIGNTOWN  
for  
ONE SOVEREIGN.  
A pound invested

in  
BLOCK OF LAND

cannot run away, does not eat anything.

There is no interest to pay.

It is absolutely very valuable.

BEAR IN MIND THE TOTAL COST OF THE  
LAND IS

£1

on payment of which a Memorandum of Transfer  
under

TITLE ACT  
is handed to the purchaser free, and can at any time be registered at the Land's Titles Office in the name of yourself, your son, daughter, or friend.

It may perhaps be well to enter into some details of the nature of the property.

SOVEREIGNTOWN,  
it  
GUID PRO QUIT OWN,

is situated in the salubrious and dry-located districts of

Mulross, on the Main Great Southern and Western Road, seven miles from that

EXTENSIVE GOVERNMENT DEPOT CENTRE,  
Penrith,

on the Main Trunk Line of the Western Railroad of New South Wales.

Englishmen who have travelled the world over, on seeing this district, exclaim, Surely this is the heart of Australia.

Charming, undulating tracts of  
PASTURE MEADOWS  
green the eye on every hand.

Starting from Sydney, the traveller takes the train to Penrith, which is a few miles from the Great Western, and is the propulsive and busy town, and its extensive surroundings, not only of agricultural, but of the aristocratic mansions of Sydney's mounted population.

Referring to an Official Railway Guide, published by the Government in 1886, we find that Penrith is described as "sure rounded by the salubrious lands and the great agricultural and pastoral districts, which are watered by the Nepean River. The population in 1881 was about 2000, but has since nearly doubled. It has 53 miles of roads, and 100 miles of railways. The river Nepean is in every way fitted out for a gentleman's residence, dairy farm, or grazing. This is well worth inspection by those in search of a first-class country estate. Terms may apply to H. H. HALL, Esq., 10, Pitt-street, Sydney.

W. A. BROOME and CO., Penrith.

PROFITABLE GARDENING.—A chance to secure

ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND, now offered to

industrious men or two young men: house to begin, and no rent first year, £1000 a month, and long lease. All parts of the land are heavily timbered, and balance grassy-paddocks.

MOSGARVE DISTRICT, Burrswood-road, 70 acres.

in this favourite district for SALE. The whole of the estate from Burrswood-road, is well timbered, and possesses some of the finest land in the district. It is only 10 miles from Penrith, and is in every way fitted out for a gentleman's residence, dairy farm, or grazing. This is well worth inspection by those in search of a first-class country estate. Terms may apply to H. H. HALL, Esq., 10, Pitt-street, Sydney.

W. A. BROOME and CO., Penrith.

DETACHED JUNIOR'S, Annandale, well-built detached

brick house, well within its own grounds: contains 4 large bedrooms, bathroom, drawing and dining room, kitchen, laundry, and veranda. Price £1000.

W. A. BROOME and CO., Penrith.

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